new requirements. The State shall submit the necessary changes before the start of the next obligation period.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474, 6511(a) and 31 U.S.C. 6503)

[60 FR 41296, Aug. 11, 1995]

§ 76.707 When obligations are made.

The following table shows when a State or a subgrantee makes obligations for various kinds of property and services.

If the obligation is for—	The obligation is made—
(a) Acquisition of real or personal property.	On the date on which the State or subgrantee make a binding written commit- ment to acquire the prop- erty.
(b) Personal services by an employee of the State or subgrantee.	When the services are performed.
(c) Personal services by a contractor who is not an employee of the State or subgrantee.	On the date on which the State or subgrantee make a binding written commit- ment to obtain the serv- ices.
(d) Performance of work other than personal serv- ices.	On the date on which the State or subgrantee make a binding written commit- ment to obtain the work.
(e) Public utility services	When the State or sub- grantee receives the serv ices.
(f) Travel	When the travel is taken. When the State or sub- grantee uses the property

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e–3, 3474, and 6511(a))

[45 FR 22517, Apr. 3, 1980. Redesignated at 45 FR 77368, Nov. 21, 1980, as amended at 55 FR 14817, Apr. 18, 1990; 57 FR 30342, July 8, 1992]

§ 76.708 When certain subgrantees may begin to obligate funds.

- (a) If the authorizing statute for a program requires a State to make subgrants on the basis of a formula (see §76.5), the State may not authorize an applicant for a subgrant to obligate funds until the later of the following two dates:
- (1) The date that the State may begin to obligate funds under §76.703; or
- (2) The date that the applicant submits its application to the State in substantially approvable form.

- (b) Reimbursement for obligations under paragraph (a) of this section is subject to final approval of the application.
- (c) If the authorizing statute for a program gives the State discretion to select subgrantees, the State may not authorize an applicant for a subgrant to obligate funds until the subgrant is made. However, the State may approve pre-agreement costs in accordance with the cost principles that are appended to 34 CFR part 74 (Appendices C-F).

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1221e-3, 3474, and 6511(a))

 $[45\ FR\ 22517,\ Apr.\ 3,\ 1980.\ Redesignated\ at\ 45\ FR\ 77368,\ Nov.\ 21,\ 1980.\ Further\ redesignated\ at\ 60\ FR\ 41295,\ Aug.\ 11,\ 1995]$

§ 76.709 Funds may be obligated during a "carryover period."

- (a) If a State or a subgrantee does not obligate all of its grant or subgrant funds by the end of the fiscal year for which Congress appropriated the funds, it may obligate the remaining funds during a carryover period of one additional fiscal year.
- (b) The State shall return to the Federal Government any carryover funds not obligated by the end of the carryover period by the State and its subgrantees.

Note: This section is based on a provision in the General Education Provisions Act (GEPA). Section 427 of the Department of Education Organization Act (DEOA), 20 U.S.C. 3487, provides that except to the extent inconsistent with the DEOA, the GEPA "shall apply to functions transferred by this Act to the extent applicable on the day preceding the effective date of this Act." Although standardized nomenclature is used in this section to reflect the creation of the Department of Education, there is no intent to extend the coverage of the GEPA beyond that authorized under section 427 or other applicable law.

(Authority: U.S.C. 1221e-3, 1225(b), and 3474)

[45 FR 22517, Apr. 3, 1980. Redesignated at 45 FR 77368, Nov. 21, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 86296, Dec. 30, 1980. Redesignated at 60 FR 41295, Aug. 11, 1995]

§ 76.710 Obligations made during a carryover period are subject to current statutes, regulations, and applications.

A State and a subgrantee shall use carryover funds in accordance with: